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Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

AUSTRALIA—*Queensland—Brisbane.*—Month of January, 1902. Estimated population, 119,425. Total number of deaths, 155, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1; whooping cough, 2, and 12 from tuberculosis.

Month of February, 1902. Total number of deaths, 160, including enteric fever, 4; whooping cough, 3, and 15 from tuberculosis.

New South Wales—Sydney.—Month of January, 1902. Estimated population, 383,386. Total number of deaths, 508, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 13; measles, 6; scarlet fever, 2; whooping cough, 21; bubonic plague, 1, and 43 from tuberculosis.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town.*—Two weeks ended February 28, 1902. Estimated population, 1,232. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Governors Harbor.—Two weeks ended February 27, 1902. Estimated population, 1,375. Two deaths. No contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay—Abaco.—Two weeks ended February 26, 1902. Estimated population, 3,314. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended March 5, 1902. Estimated population, 12,535. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

BRAZIL—*Pernambuco.*—Two weeks ended January, 31, 1902. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 283, including whooping cough, 2; smallpox, 65, and 32 from tuberculosis.

FRANCE—*Nantes.*—Month of February, 1902. Estimated population, 130,000. Total number of deaths, 245, including enteric fever, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 57 from tuberculosis.

Roubaix.—Month of February, 1902. Estimated population, 124,660. Total number of deaths, 197, including measles, 7; whooping cough, 2, and 1 from smallpox.

GIBRALTAR.—Two weeks ended March 2, 1902. Estimated population, 27,460. Total number of deaths, 43, including 3 from measles.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended March 1, 1902, correspond to an annual rate of 23.3 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 14,862,003.

London.—Two thousand four hundred and seventy-eight deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 67; scarlet fever, 10; diphtheria, 41; whooping cough, 46; enteric fever, 7; smallpox, 75, and diarrhea and dysentery, 14. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 28.2 per 1,000. In Greater London 3,344 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 6 from diphtheria, 8 from measles, 2 from scarlet fever, 17 from smallpox, and 4 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended March 1, 1902, in the 21 principal

town districts of Ireland was 29.3 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,092,322. The lowest rate was recorded in Londonderry, viz, 15.4, and the highest in Galway, viz, 54.4 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 218 deaths were registered, including enteric fever, 3; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 5, and 42 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended March 1, 1902, correspond to an annual rate of 22.6 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,629,923. The lowest mortality was recorded in Paisley, viz, 17.3, and the highest in Dundee, viz, 26.3 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 729, including diphtheria, 1; measles, 19; scarlet fever, 4; smallpox, 10, and 23 from whooping cough.

JAMAICA—Kingston.—Month of February, 1902. Estimated population, 46,542. Total number of deaths, 95, including 9 from phthisis pulmonalis.

JAVA—Batavia.—Three weeks ended January 25, 1902. Estimated population, 150,000. Number of deaths not reported. No epidemic or contagious diseases.

SPAIN—Barcelona.—Two weeks ended February 28, 1902. Estimated population, 672,000. Total number of deaths not reported. Eight deaths from enteric fever reported.

Corunna.—Month of February, 1902. Estimated population, 44,000. Total number of deaths, 125, including enteric fever, 1, and 30 from tuberculosis.

Malaga.—Month of January, 1902. Estimated population, 133,000. Total number of deaths, 371, including enteric fever, 7, and 15 from smallpox.

Vigo.—Month of February, 1902. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 59, including 1 from smallpox.

SWITZERLAND.—Reports for the two weeks ended February 8, 1902, from 18 cities and towns, having an aggregate estimated population of 770,000, show a total of 534 deaths, including diphtheria, 11; enteric fever, 2; measles, 7; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 13, and 77 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Reports for the two weeks ended February 22, 1902, from 18 cities and towns, having an aggregate estimated population of 770,000, show a total of 528 deaths, including diphtheria, 7; enteric fever, 1; measles, 6; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 9, and 72 from phthisis pulmonalis.

WEST INDIES—St. Thomas.—Three months ended December 31, 1901. Estimated population, 14,007. Total number of deaths, 85, including enteric fever, 1, and 12 from phthisis pulmonalis.